Notification No. LAW 6 LCA 78

Bangalore, dated 31st January 1978.

Ordered that the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 1977 (No. 37 of 1977) published in Part II, Section 1 of the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary dated 9th December 1977 be republished in the *Karnataka Gazette* for general information.

By Order and in the name of the President of India,

A. NEELAKANTARYA,
Under Secretary to Government,
Deptt. of Law and Parly. Affairs

Assented to on 9th December 1977 — Act No. 37 of 1977

THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MINISTERS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1977.

AN
ACT

further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 1977.

2. **Substitution of new section for section 11.**—For section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act), 1952 (58 of 1952), (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"11. **Power to make rules.**—(1) The Central Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act after the commencement of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Act, 1977 shall be laid before each House of Parliament and no such rule shall come into force until it has been approved, whether with or without modifications, by each House of Parliament and published by the Central Government in the Official Gazette.".

3. **Validation.**—Nothwitstanding anything contained in section 11 of the principal Act, as it stood immediately before the commencement of this Act, no rule made, or purporting to have been made, by the Central Government under that section with retrospective effect and no action taken or thing done in accordance with the rule so made, at any time before the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be invalid or ever to have been invalid by reason only of the fact that the Central Government had no power to make such rule retrospectively under that section.